

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER
DEC 31 2007

Amendment to the Specification:

This listing of specification will replace all prior versions of the corresponding paragraphs of specification in the application.

Listing of Amended Paragraphs of Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 33 to read as follows:

Fig. 9 is a cross section of a toner pulverization process used in a working example of the present invention.

1: photosensitive member, 2: charging roller, 3: laser signal light, 4: developing roller, 5: blade, 10: first transfer roller, 12: transfer belt, 14: second transfer roller, 13: drive tensioning roller, 17: transfer belt unit, 18BK, 18C, 18M, and 18Y: image formation units, 18: image formation unit group, 201: fixing roller, 202: press roller, 203: fixing belt, 205: induction heater, 206: ferrite core, 207: coil, 508: metering supply unit, 500: pulverizer, 501: rotor, 502: stator, 503: raw material, 506: jagged component, 509: cooling unit, 511: air, 512: thermometer, 514: bag filter, 515: cyclone, 516: airflow meter, 517: blower, 518: inorganic micropowder supply apparatus, 519: vibrator, 602: roll (RL1), 603: roll (RL2), 604: molten toner film wound onto roll (RL1), 605: inlet for heating medium, 606: outlet for heating medium

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 77, line 19 to read as follows:

Four image formation units 18Y, 18M, 18C, and 18K for the various colors (yellow (Y), magenta (M), cyan (C), and black (BK)) are disposed in a row as shown in the drawing.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 79, line 27 to read as follows:

The result of the image formation step is that yellow signal light 3Y is inputted to the image formation unit 18Y, and an image is formed by yellow toner. Simultaneously with this image formation, the yellow toner image is transferred from the photosensitive member 1Y to the transfer belt 12 by the action of the first transfer roller 10Y. A DC voltage of +800V was applied to the first transfer roller 10Y at this point. Magenta signal light 3M is inputted to the image formation unit 18M at a specific timing between the first color (yellow) first transfer and second color (magenta) first transfer, an image is formed by magenta toner, and simultaneously with this image formation, the magenta toner image is transferred from the photosensitive member 1M to the transfer belt 12 by the action of the first transfer roller 10M. At this point the magenta toner is transferred over the first color (yellow) toner. Similarly, images are formed from cyan and black toner, and simultaneously with this image formation, a YMCK toner image is formed on the transfer belt 12 by the action of the first transfer rollers 10C and 10BK. This is known as a tandem method. A color image is formed by positionally aligning and superimposing four colors of toner image on the transfer belt 12. After the transfer of the last toner image (black), the four-color toner image is transferred all at once by the action of the second transfer roller 14 onto the paper 19 sent from a paper feed cassette (not shown) at a specific timing. The transfer roller 13 is grounded at this point, and a DC voltage of +1 kV is applied to the second transfer roller 14. The toner image transferred to the paper is fixed by the pair of fixing rollers 201 and 202. The paper then goes through a discharge roller pair (not shown) and is discharged to the outside of the apparatus. Any toner remaining untransferred on the intermediate transfer belt 12 is removed by the action of the cleaner blade 16, so that the belt will be ready for the next image formation. Table 14 shows the results of imaging performed

by the electrophotographic apparatus shown in Fig. 1. Table 15 gives evaluations of the state of transfer defects in the character portion of a full-color image consisting of three overlapping colors, and of how much the paper adheres to the fixing belt during fixing. The charge amount was measured by a friction charging blow-off method with a ferrite carrier. 0.3 g was sampled for durability evaluation, and was blown for 1 minute with nitrogen gas at 1.96×10^4 Pa at 25°C and 45% RH.